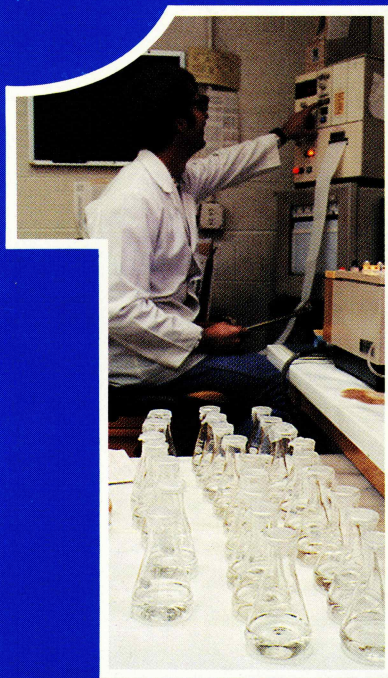


MO  
NR. Env &:  
T 28



# TESTING... TESTING...

The Missouri Department of Natural Resources  
Laboratory Services Program

NOV 24 1987



# How You Can Help Maintain A Safe Environment

*You can assist the Department of Natural Resources in helping to keep Missouri's environment clean and healthful. Your efforts can make a difference:*

## 1 Help Care for Water and Air

- Learn about water and sewage treatment in your town.
- Use water wisely.
- Make sure your septic tank is working properly.
- Keep your vehicles tuned up so they emit fewer pollutants to the atmosphere.
- Do not burn old tires, plastic construction materials, or products that produce fumes.



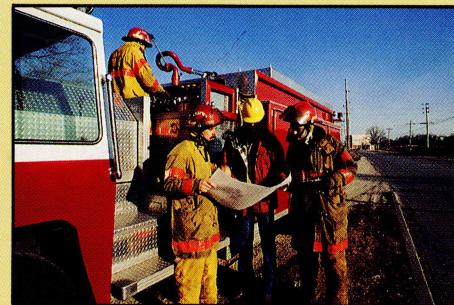
## 2 Be a Waste-Watcher

- Make every effort to reuse and recycle things so that trash and wastes are reduced.
- Don't dump trash or garbage into creeks or sinkholes.
- Dispose of used motor oil properly.
- Become familiar with legislation and developments pertaining to hazardous materials, solid waste and air and water quality.

**Missouri Department of Natural Resources**  
**Laboratory Services Program**  
**P.O. Box 176**  
**Jefferson City, MO 65102**  
**Environmental emergency**  
**phone number: 314-634-2436**  
**General number for other**  
**business: 314-551-7928**

## 3 Prevent Environmental Emergencies

- Report any chemical spills or other environmental emergencies that you observe. Call 314-634-2436.
- Take an interest in your community's preparedness planning for hazardous material spills. Contact the Laboratory Services Program if your community needs further information about how to prepare for this type of emergency.
- Call if you have questions. Staff from the Laboratory Services Program will be pleased to answer your inquiries.





# The Laboratory Services Program Works For You

*The Laboratory Services Program of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources provides a variety of specialized, technical services that are essential for protecting Missouri's environment and the health of Missouri citizens.*

## Air and Water Quality Monitoring

The Laboratory Services Program collects thousands of water samples each year. Some are collected to see if wastewater discharges from sewage treatment plants meet state standards.

In addition, Laboratory Services personnel also conduct many special studies and tests. For instance, in one type of study, water samples are collected from the bottoms of

# 1

streams around Missouri. The organisms living in these samples are counted to learn whether water quality is improving or deteriorating.

The Laboratory Services program conducts air monitoring around the state. Information is collected routinely at 24 stations so that air quality in urban and rural environments can be evaluated.

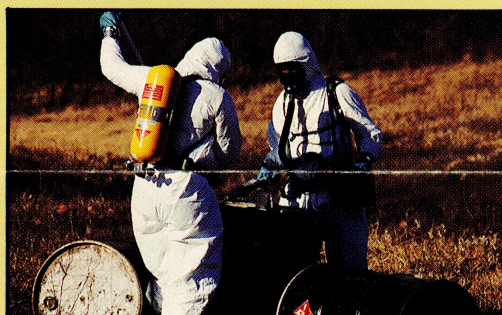
## Solid and Hazardous Waste Sampling

Laboratory Services personnel collect samples at sanitary landfills and hazardous waste sites.

Samples are collected to determine whether chemical contaminants are present at a particular location. The Department of Natural Resources' environmental laboratory has the capability to analyze for pesticides, herbicides, volatile organic compounds such as some of the ingredients in gasoline, heavy metals, and many other pollutants.

# 2

Taking samples is an important step in evaluating environmental conditions that might pose a threat to public health.



## Emergency Response

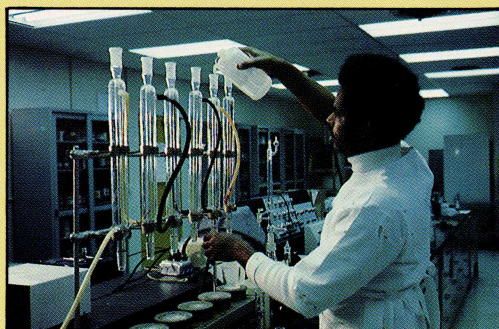
One branch of the Laboratory Services Program assists local emergency response personnel with chemical spills and other hazardous substance emergencies. Local officials can call the program's trained personnel 24 hours a day, seven days a week to get technical advice over the phone or to request assistance at the scene of an accident.

The Laboratory Services program receives approximately 700 calls a year reporting

# 3

hazardous substance spills, leaks, and other chemical-related incidents in Missouri.

Emergency response personnel also assist local groups with preparedness planning and training for environmental emergencies.



## TESTING TESTING

## Laboratory Analysis

Every year, the Laboratory Services Program analyzes some 6,000 soil, water, sludge, and air samples to see if they contain pollutants. Approximately 25,000 separate analyses are generated.

The analyses generated by the Laboratory Services Program are used to determine if further steps are needed to protect the public and the environment, and what those steps should be.



# The Laboratory Services Program At Work

## Air Quality Monitoring

Air monitoring instruments collect particles emitted from factories, autos, grain elevators, and other sources. Laboratory Services staff analyze these particles to determine the air quality of a particular area and to help ensure that the state's air standards are met.

## Environmental Emergency Response, Training, and Planning

Laboratory Services staff are available to help if a railway or highway crash involving hazardous materials occurs, or if a spill happens at a manufacturing plant, farm, or school lab. In addition, the Laboratory Services Program assists communities with planning to prevent and prepare for chemical emergencies.

## Water Quality Monitoring

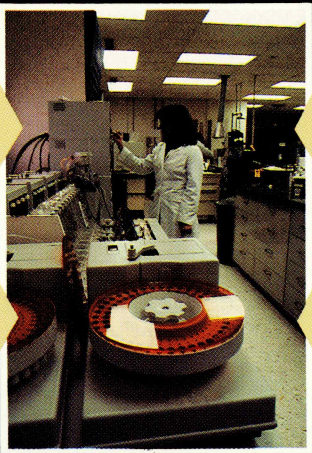
Missouri's rivers, lakes, and streams are scrutinized for pollutants. Laboratory Services staff collect and analyze samples from many bodies of water in order to make sure that the state's waters remain clean.

Air Quality Monitoring

Hazardous Waste Sampling

Environmental Emergency Response

Water Quality Monitoring



**Laboratory Analysis** Once samples have been collected, the department's environmental laboratory uses sophisticated equipment to detect and measure pollutants in air, soil, water, and sludge.

## Hazardous Waste Sampling

Samples are collected at facilities that generate, store, transport, or dispose of hazardous wastes, as well as at hazardous-waste sites. At hazardous waste sites, sampling may continue from the time a site is suspected through cleanup activities. This extensive testing helps ensure that sites are cleaned up properly, without risk to the public.